

Approved For Release 2001/08/30 : CIA-RDP78-00052R000100100009-8  
A Classification of the Principal Drugs and Chemicals Abused for their Effects  
on Mood and Behavior

I. Depressants of the Central Nervous System

A. General Depressants

1. Alcohol
2. Barbiturates (barbs, downers)
  - a. Amobarbital (Amytal, Glue angels, bluebirds, etc.)
  - b. Pentobarbital (Nembutal, yellow jackets, nemmies, etc.)
  - c. Secobarbital (Seconal, reds, redbirds, red devils, seccy, etc.)
  - d. Tuinal (amobarbital + secobarbital, rainbows, double trouble, Christmas trees, red and blues)
3. Non-barbiturate Sedatives
  - a. Glutethimide (Doriden)
  - b. Methaqualone (Qualude, soper)
  - c. Chloral hydrate (Mickey Finn, joy juice)
4. Minor Tranquilizers
  - a. Meprobamate (Equanil, Miltown)
  - b. Dizaepam (Valium)
5. General Anesthetics
  - a. Ether
  - b. Nitrous acid (laughing gas)
6. Solvents
  - a. Benzene
  - b. Toluene
  - c. Naphtha
  - d. Gasoline
  - e. Xylene
  - f. Acetone
  - g. Trichloroethylene
  - h. Carbon tetrachloride
  - i. Lacquer thinner
  - j. Lighter fluid
  - k. Airplane glue
  - l. Freon

B. Selective Depressants

1. Narcotics
  - a. Codeine (school boy)
  - b. Heroin (H, horse, junk, scag, smack, etc.)
  - c. Methadone (Dolophine, dolly)
  - d. Morphine (M, miss emma, dream)
  - e. Opium (Chinese tobacco; extracts = Laudanum and Paregoric)
  - f. Oxycodone (Percodan)

II. Stimulants of the Central Nervous System

A. General Stimulants

1. Cocaine (snow, C, coke, charlie, boy, girl, stardust, etc.)
2. Amphetamine (Benzedrine, Dexedrine, bennies, dexies, uppers, lid poppers, L.A. turnabouts, co pilots, wake ups, pep pills, splash, etc.)
3. Methamphetamine (Methedrine, meth, crystal, speed, etc.)
4. Phenmetrazine (Preludin)

B. Hallucinogens

1. Psychedelics
  - a. LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide, acid, 25, owsley)
  - b. Mescaline (peyote, mesc)
  - c. Psilocybin (magic or sacred mushroom)
  - d. DMT (dimethyltryptamine)
  - e. DET (diethyltryptamine)
  - f. DOM or STP (dimethoxy methylamphetamine)
2. Delerients
  - a. Ditran
  - b. Phencyclidine (Sernyl, PCP, PeaCe pill, hog, angel dust, etc.)
  - c. Scopolamine (twilight sleep)

III. Mixed Actions

Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC, marijuana, hashish)

## Some Factors Modifying A Drug's Actions

### Pharmacological Factors

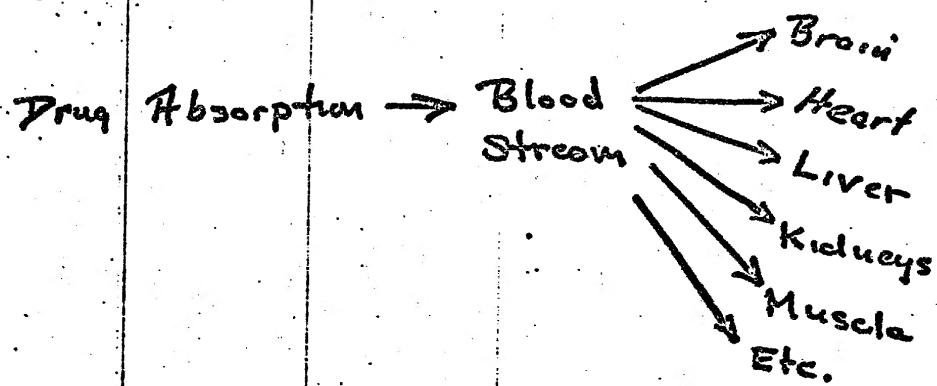
- Dose of drug
- Route of administration
- Frequency of administration
- Interactions with other drugs, environmental chemicals, foods
- Purity of the drug

### Biological Factors

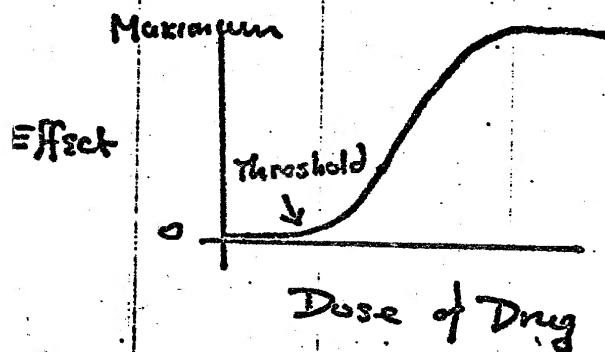
- Genetic background
- Environmental background
- Age, weight, sex
- State of health/disease

### Psychosocial Factors

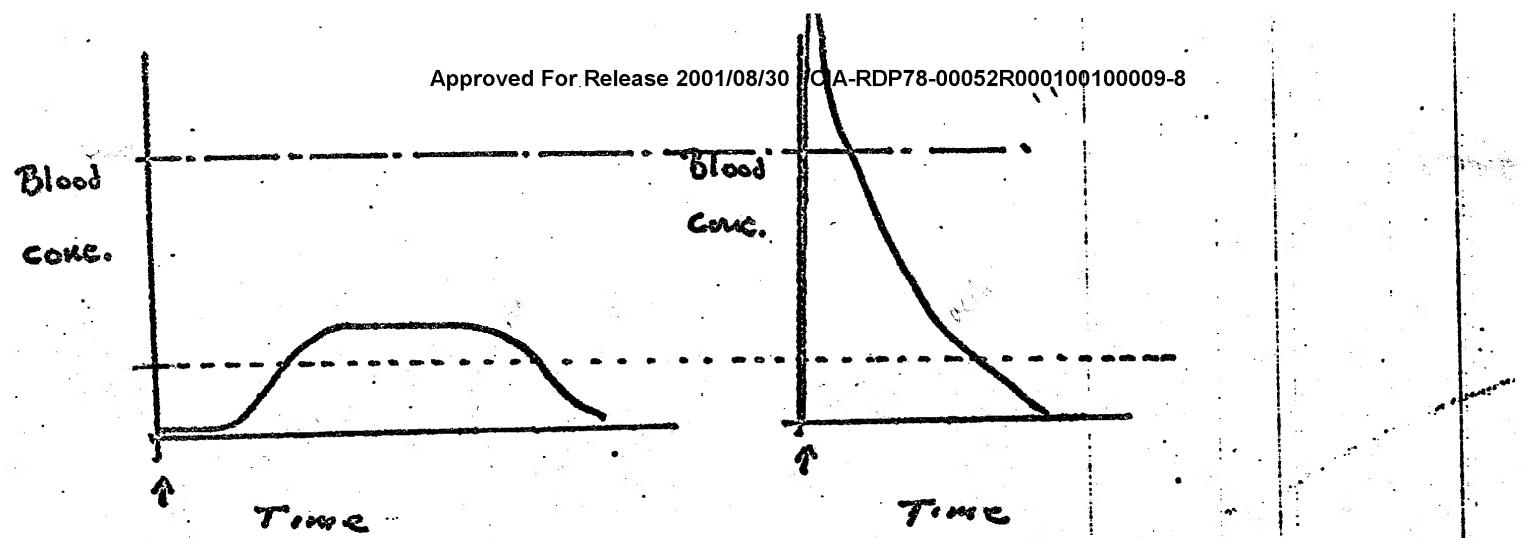
- Expectation (placebo effects)
- Setting



Drug + Tissue Receptor  $\rightleftharpoons$  [Complex] → Drug Effect



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TABLE 1. BLOOD LEVELS OF ETHYL ALCOHOL IN MAN AND EFFECTS ON SENSATION, MUSCULAR COORDINATION, PERFORMANCE, BEHAVIOR, SKILL AND JUDGMENT<sup>a</sup>

| Blood level of ethyl alcohol mg/100 ml | Effect   |
|--|--|
| 20-99                                  | <p>A. Impaired sensory function</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduced visual acuity (flicker-fusion test)</li> <li>2. Decreased sense of smell and taste</li> <li>3. Elevated threshold for pain           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Decreased sensitivity of cornea of eye</li> <li>b. Decreased sensitivity to local heating of skin</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>B. Muscular incoordination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Spontaneous and induced nystagmus</li> <li>2. Decreased steadiness while standing (Romberg test)</li> <li>3. Impaired performance on tests of skill (Ring test, finger-to-finger test, target practice, typing)</li> <li>4. Slight impairment of ability to drive an automobile</li> </ol> <p>C. Changes in mood, personality, and behavior</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dizziness</li> <li>2. Reduced sense of fatigue</li> <li>3. Mild euphoria</li> <li>4. Self-satisfaction</li> <li>5. Release of inhibitions</li> <li>6. Loud, profuse speech</li> </ol> <p>D. Impaired mental activity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subtraction test</li> <li>2. Reading comprehension tests</li> </ol> |
| 100-199                                | <p>A. Staggering gait</p> <p>B. Marked impairment on mental tests</p> <p>C. Marked impairment of driving ability</p> <p>D. Lengthened reaction time</p>  |
| 200-299                                | <p>A. Nausea and vomiting</p> <p>B. Diplopia</p> <p>C. Marked ataxia</p> <p>D. Extreme clumsiness</p>  |
| 300-399                                | <p>A. Hypothermia. Cold, clammy skin</p> <p>B. Loss of ability to speak</p> <p>C. Amnesia</p> <p>D. Anesthesia</p> <p>E. Heavy breathing</p>   |

TABLE 3 SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF THE HALLUCINOGENS

| Effects                                     | LSD etc.<br>Sympathomimetic             | Type of hallucinogen<br>Cannabis             | Scopolamine<br>Dithranol<br>Anticholinergic         |
|---|---|--|---|
| <i>Distortion of perception</i>             | pronounced                              | pronounced                                   | none  |
| <i>Dream images</i>                         | pronounced                              | pronounced                                   | none  |
| <i>Elementary hallucinatory impressions</i> | visual (sparks, lines, etc.)            | rare   | visual (amorphous), auditory (banging, etc.)        |
| <i>True hallucinations</i>                  | visual, tactile, etc. (auditory rare)   | visual: not pronounced                       | visual (micro-psych, zoopsych), auditory            |
| <i>Psychedelic effect</i>                   | pronounced                              | pronounced                                   | none  |
| <i>Euphoria</i>                             | pronounced                              | pronounced                                   | none  |
| <i>Thought blockade</i>                     | none                                    | none   | pronounced  |
| <i>Contact with the environment</i>         | present                                 | present                                      | rapidly lost  |
| <i>EEG effect in animals</i>                | desynchronization (arousal)             | uncharacteristic changes                     | synchronization                                     |
| <i>Effects on motor system</i>              | little or no ataxia                     | moderate ataxia                              | ataxia at hallucinogenic doses                      |
| <i>Effect on autonomic system</i>           | Sympathomimetic (increased B.P., temp.) | mildly sympatholytic (decreased B.P., temp.) | parasympatholytic (dry mouth, increased pulse rate) |
| <i>Development of tolerance</i>             | pronounced                              | little                                       | none  |

Jacobson,  
in "Psychopharmacology"  
(Joyce, Ed.), 1968

**Barbiturate Tolerance and Physical Dependence**

**Pentobarbital :**

1 capsule per day - normal sleep-producing dose

2 capsules per day for months - no tolerance  
no physical dependence

4 capsules per day for 3 months - 30% will show EEG changes on withdrawal; no  
other signs or symptoms

6 capsules per day for 1-2 months - 50% will experience mild withdrawal

More than 8 capsules per day for 1 month - 100% will have withdrawal symptoms  
75% will experience convulsions.  
65% will experience delerium tremens (DT's)

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Withdrawal Symptoms from General Depressants

- I. Tremulousness (the shakes)  
Anxiety  
Insomnia  
Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite  
Headache  
Muscle Weakness  
Craving for the drug  
Irritable; restless; easily startled  
Depressed feeling

Above symptoms may last several days or up to 2 weeks

- II. Hallucinosis - occurs in about 25%  
Primarily auditory hallucinations - frequently threatening  
Nightmares

Lasts usually a few days, occasionally 10 days or more or even chronically

- III. Convulsive Seizures ("Rum Fits") - occurs in about 10%  
Major convulsive seizures - a single episode of one or more within a short period of time  
Loss of consciousness

- IV. Delerium tremens (D.T.'s) - serious medical emergency  
Profound Delerium confusion, disorientation, delusions  
Vivid Hallucinations, visual as well as auditory  
Severe agitation, restlessness, Tremor  
Insomnia  
Fever, profuse sweating  
Increased heart rate  
Convulsions  
Cardiovascular collapse  
Death (In about 15%)